Amendments To The Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical
composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier
and, as an active ingredient, a compound of the general
formula I:

$$\begin{array}{c} X \\ Y \\ CH_2 \\ O \\ O \\ O \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

wherein

Y is $-(CH_2)_m-$, -CH(OH)- or -C(=O)-, and m is O-3; X is H, alkyl, $-CH_2OH-$, CH_2Oacyl or $-CH_2acyl$; and R is H, a cation, alkyl or optionally substituted aryl; provided that:

- (a) When Y is $-(CH_2)_{m^-}$, m=0, and R is H or cation, X is not CH_2Oacyl ; and
- (b) Said compound is not one of
 - (i) Pheny Phenyl 1,3-cyclic propanediol phosphate,
 - (ii) Pheny Phenyl 1,2-cyclic propanediol phosphate,
 - (iii) Cyclic dihydroxyacetone phosphate,
 - (iv) 1,3,-cyclic propanediol phosphate
 - (v) 1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate,

- (vi) 1,2-cyclic propanediol phosphate,
- (vii) 1,2-cyclic glycerophosphate.
- 2. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, wherein said alkyl groups have 1-24 carbon atoms, said acyl groups are aliphatic saturated or unsaturated C_1 C_{24} acyl groups and said aryl group is a carbocyclic aryl group optionally substituted by C_1 C_4 alkyl, halogen and/or hydroxy.
- 3. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 2, wherein said acyl groups are derived from natural fatty acids.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 3, wherein said acyl group is a saturated aliphatic acyl group selected from acetyl, butyryl, caproyl, octanoyl, decanoyl, lauroyl, myristyl, palmitoyl and stearoyl, or an unsaturated aliphatic acyl group selected from palmitoleyl, oleyl, linoleyl, and ricinoleyl.
- 5. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of Claims 1-4, wherein said aryl group is phenyl.

- 3 -

- 6. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, comprising phenyl 1,2-cyclic glycerophosphate.
- 7. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, comprising 3-acyl 1,2-cyclic glycerophosphate.
- 8. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, comprising cyclic oleyl lysophosphatidic acid.
- 9. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, comprising phenyl 1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate.
- 10. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, comprising phenyl cyclic dihydroxyacetone phosphate.
- 11. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition for inducing phosphorylation in intracellular proteins of target cells comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as an active ingredient, a compound of general Formula I of Claim 1.
- 12. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier

and, as an active ingredient, a compound of the general Formula I of Claim 1 for promotion of cell differentiation in target cells.

13. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of malignant diseases and disorders comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as an active ingredient, a compound of the general Formula I of Claim 1 wherein

Y is $-(CH_2)_{m}$ -, -CH(OH)- or -C(=O)-, and m is 0 - 3; X is H, alkyl, $-CH_2OH$ -, CH_2Oacyl or $-CH_2acyl$; and R is H, a cation, alkyl or optionally substituted aryl; provided that

when Y is $-(CH_2)_{\mathfrak{m}}-$, m=0, and R is H or cation, X is not CH_2Oacyl ,

wherein said malignant disease or disorder is—one

against which said compound provides an effective treatment

breast cancer or prostate cancer.

- 14. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 13, wherein said malignant disorder is a blood malignancy.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 14, wherein said blood malignancy is leukemia.

- 16. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 13, wherein said malignancy is breast cancer.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as an active ingredient, a compound as defined in Claim 1, for induction of hormone like signaling insulin, human growth hormone or epidermal growth factor signaling.
- 18. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as an active ingredient, as defined in Claim 13, for induction of hormone-like signaling wherein said hormone is selected from the group consisting of insulin, human growth hormone, and epidermal growth factor.
- 19. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 17 or 18 wherein said hormone is insulin and the composition is for the treatment of non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (non-IDDM type II diabetes).
- 20. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 17 or 18, wherein said hormone

is human growth hormone (HGH) for the treatment of disorders in which HGH is involved.

- 21. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 17 or 18, wherein said hormone is epidermal growth factor (EGF) for the treatment of disorders involving EGF.
- 22. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula I:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} X & & & \\ Y & CH_2 & & \\ H & O & O & \\ \hline O & O & \\ \hline OR & & & \\ \end{array} \tag{1}$$

wherein

Y is $-(CH_2)_m-$, -CH(OH)- or -C(=O)-, and m is 0-3; X is H, alkyl, $-CH_2OH-$, CH_2Oacyl or $-CH_2acyl$; and R is H, a cation, alkyl or optionally substituted aryl; provided that:

- (a) when Y is $-(CH_2)_m$ -, m=0, and R is H or cation, X is not CH_2Oacyl ; and
- (b) when R is phenyl, Y is not $-(CH_2)_m$, wherein m is 0-3; and said compound is not one of
 - (i) Phenyl 1,3-cyclic propanediol phosphate,
 - (ii) Phenyl 1,2 cyclic propanediol phosphate,

(iii) (i) Cyclic dihydroxyacetone phosphate,
(iv) (ii) 1,3,-cyclic propanediol phosphate
(v) (iii) 1,3-cyclic glycerophosphate,
(vi) (iv) 1,2-cyclic propanediol phosphate,
(vii) (v) 1,2-cyclic glycerophosphate,
(vii) (v) 2-methoxy-2-oxo-1,3,2-dioxaphospholane.

23. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula I:

$$\begin{array}{c} X \\ H \\ O \\ O \\ O \\ O \\ O \end{array} \qquad (I)$$

wherein

Y is $-(CH_2)_m-$, -CH(OH)- or -C(=O)-, and m is 0-3; X is H, alkyl, $-CH_2OH-$, CH_2Oacyl or $-CH_2acyl$; and

R is H, a cation, alkyl or optionally substituted aryl;

provided that when Y is $-(CH_2)_m-$, m=0, and R is H or cation, X is not $CH_2Oacyl;$ with the exception of the following compounds:

(i) compounds wherein Y is $-(CH_2)_m$ -, m is 0, X is CH_3 , - CH_2OH or CH_2Oacyl wherein acyl is a saturated carboxylic acyl with more than 12 carbon atoms, and R is H or a cation;

- (ii) compounds wherein Y is $-(CH_2)_{\mathfrak{m}}-$, m is 1, X is H and R is H , a cation or phenyl; and
- (iii) compounds wherein Y is -CH(OH) , X is H and R is
 H, a cation or phenyl.
- 24. (Previously Presented) A compound according to Claim 22, selected from the group consisting of:
 - (i) phenyl 1,2 cyclic glycerophosphate;
 - (ii) phenyl cyclic dihydroxyacetone phosphate; and
 - (iii) cyclic oleyl lysophosphatidic acid.
- 25. (Currently Amended) A method for treatment of disorders and diseases breast cancer or blood malignancy which can be treated by phosphorylation of intracellular proteins comprising administering to the individual in need a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in Claim 23.
- 26. (Currently Amended) A method for treatment of breast cancer or prostate cancer disorders and disease which can be treated by phosphorylation of intracellular proteins comprising administering to the individual in need a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim 22.
- 27. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment of malignant diseases breast cancer or prostate cancer

comprising administering to an individual in need a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim 23.

- 28. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 27, wherein said malignant disease or disorder is blood malignancy.
- 29. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 28, wherein said blood malignancy is leukemia.
- 30. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 27, wherein said malignant disease is breast cancer.
- 31. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment of diseases involving <u>insulin</u>, <u>human growth hormone or epidermal growth factor hormone like</u> signaling, comprising administering to an individual in need a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in Claim 23.
- 32. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of diseases involving <u>insulin</u>, <u>human growth hormone</u> or epidermal growth factor hormone like signaling comprising administering to an individual in need a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim 22.

- 33. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 31 or 32, wherein said hormone is insulin and the disease treated is non-IDDM type II diabetes.
- 34. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 31 or 32, wherein said hormone is human growth hormone (HGH) and the diseases treated are disorders in which HGH is involved.
- 35. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 31 or 32, wherein said hormone is epidermal growth factor (EGF) and the diseases treated are disorders involving EGF.
- 36. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting abnormal conditions of a tested cell for breast cancer or blood malignancy, comprising:
 - (i) contacting the cells with cyclic glycerophosphates or their analogs (herein CGs) as defined in Claim 13;
 - (ii) detecting the level of phosphorylation in intracellular proteins of the tested cells; and
 - (iii) comparing said level of phosphorylation to the level of phosphorylation in intracellular proteins of normal cells following contact with said CGs, a level of phosphorylation differing from that

detected in the normal cells indicating a high probability of abnormality in the tested cells.

- 37. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting abnormal conditions of a tested cell <u>for breast cancer or prostrate cancer</u>, comprising:
 - (i) contacting the cells with cyclic glycerophosphates or their analogs (herein CGs) as defined in Claim 13;
 - (ii) detecting the level of phosphorylation in intracellular proteins of the tested cells; and
 - (iii) comparing said level of phosphorylation to the level of phosphorylation in intracellular proteins of normal cells following contact with said CGs, a level of phosphorylation differing from that detected in the normal cells indicating a high probability of abnormality in the tested cells, wherein said compound is as defined in claim 1.

38-44. (Canceled)

45. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient, the compound of elaim 44 claim 1, wherein m is 1-3.

46. (Currently Amended) A method for treatment of disorders and diseases prostate cancer or breast cancer, which can be treated by phosphorylation of intracellular proteins comprising administering to the individual in need a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim 44 claim 1.

- 13 -